line from Baramulla to Kupwara (approx. 60 kms) has been taken up. The survey report is expected by June 2001. Further consideration of the project would be possible once the survey report becomes available.

Appraisal of National Malaria Eradication Programme

*128. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any appraisal of the Centrally sponsored National Malaria Eradication Scheme has been made recently by Government to assess the achievements since its introduction in the country;

(b) if so, what are the shortcomings, if any, identified in implementation of the Programme; and

(c) what strategy is contemplated by Government in the light of the experience gained, to remove the constraints in implementation of the Scheme, to achieve its objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) to (c) CAG's performance appraisal of the National Anti-Malaria Programme (NAMP) for the period 1992—97 has recently been received in Government. The salient features of this Report are:

(i) The incidence of malaria has shown an increase during the period 1992—97.

(ii) The index of surveillance as indicated through the Annual Blood Examination Rate, was found to be satisfactory.

(iii) A shortfall was observed in spraying operations required to control the parasites.

(iv) Deficiencies were observed in rendering treatment in malaria cases.

(v) Staffing of laboratories was deficient.

Independent of the CAG's evaluation, on the basis of in-house monitoring of the programme, Government introduced a new Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) from September, 1997

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with World Bank assistance. The Project covers 1045 PHCs in 100 predominantly tribal districts which are malaria endemic in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan. It also covers 19 cities/towns having high malaria endemicity from these States, as well as in the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. The salient features of the EMCP are:—

- Early case Detection and Prompt Treatment (EDPT) through use of newer drugs and Rapid Diagnostic Kits.
- Selective Vector Control including use of Synthetic Pyrethroids in rural areas and Biolarvicides in urban areas.
- Promotion of personal protection methods by use of Medicated Mosquito Nets (MMNs)
- Early detection and containment of epidemics.
- Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and Community participation.
- Institutional and Management capacity building, manpower development through intensive re-orientation training programmes at all levels and efficient Management Information System (MIS).

Under this Project for Human Resource Development (HRD), Management Information System (MIS) and Information Education and Communication (IEC) activities, the whole country is being covered. Moreover, there is flexibility within this Project to divert resources in case of any outbreaks or epidemics to any part of the country.

This Project is in addition to the on-going National Anti Malaria Programme for which both financial/material assistance and technical support & guidance is provided to all States and UTs on a sharing basis. For the North-Eastern States, 100% central assistance is being provided under this Programme from December, 1994.

Annual Programme Development Review (APDR) is an integral part of the World Bank assisted project. Besides, regular reviews of the National Programme are undertaken from time to time.

Diversion of forest land for construction of Motor Road in U.P.

†*129. SHRI MANOHAR KANT DHYANI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1005 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 10th December, 1999, and state:

(a) whether all the formalities regarding diversion of 63.894 hectare of forest land for construction of Kotdwar-Kalagarh-Ramnagar Motor road have been completed, with the cooperation of the Uttar Pradesh Government; and

(b) whether the Central Government have provided full information regarding this matter to the State?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) After completing all the formalities, Ministry has issued "in-principle" approval for diversion of 63.894 hectare of forest land for construction of Kotdwar Kalagarh-Ramnagar Motor road on 22.11.1999 subject to fulfillment of three conditions namely; transfer and mutation of equivalent non-forest land in favour of State Forest department, transfer of fund for raising compensatory afforestation over equivalent non forest land and transfer of fund for raising penal compensatory afforestation to an extent of double the area used in violation over degarded forest land.

No further informaton is required to be provided by the Central Government and now it is for the State Government to fulfil these conditions and send compliance report for issue of final approval by the Central Government under section-2 of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

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†Original Notice of the Question was received in Hindi.